



THE PEGASUS.

THE JOURNAL OF THE GEELONG COLLEGE.

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School Officers, 1913.

Senior Prefect:—W. J. Reid.

*Prefects:—*J. I. Birnie, D. P. S. Dunlop, G. A. N. Mitchell, N. A. Longden, D. W. Paine, R. N. Pillow, L. Richardson.

Cricket Captain :—J. I. Birnie. Vice-Captain :—W. J. Reid.

*Cricket Committee:—*Mr. A. H. MacRoberts, J. I. Birnie, P. S. C. Campbell, N. A. Longden, G. A. N. Mitchell, W. J. Reid.

Rowing Captain:—G. A. N. Mitchell. Vice-Captain :—W. J. Reid.

*Rowing Committee:—*Mr. L. St.G. P. Austin, C. M. Calvert, N. A. Longden, G. A. N. Mitchell, W. J. Reid, A. W. Hooper.

Football Captain :—W. J. Reid. Vice-Captain :—J. I. Birnie.

*Football Committee:—*Mr. C. A. Cameron, J. I. Birnie, P. S. C. Campbell, G. A. N. Mitchell, W. J. Reid, N. A. Longden.

*Swimming Committee:—*Mr. R. Lambie, W. J. Reid, L. Richardson, G. A. N. Mitchell.

*Tennis Committee .—*Mr. L. Bennett, A. W. Hooper, T. P. Murray, T. B. Hawkes.

*" The Pegasus " .—*Mr. A. H. MacRoberts, C. K. Pearson, D. P. S. Dunlop.

*Librarians:—*Mr. W. T. Price, D. P. S. Dunlop, C. K. Pearson, A. W. Hooper.

Debating Society :

*President:—*Mr. W. T. Price.

*Vice-Presidents:—*Mr. Stanley Calvert, Mr. J. Cameron, Mr. W. W. Leggatt.

*Committee :—*C. K. Pearson, G. A. N. Mitchell, W. J. Reid, G. S. McArthur, D. W. Paine.

Hon. Sec. & Treas. :—C. K. Pearson.

Dramatic Club :

*President .—*Mr. W. T. Price.

*Vice-Presidents :—*Mr. Stanley Calvert, Mr. J. D'Helin, Mr. G. W. Irving.

*Hon. Secs. :—*D. P. S. Dunlop, C. K. Pearson.

Cadet Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers:

*Captain :—*R Lambie.

2nd Lieutenant:—W. J. Reid. Acting 2nd Lieutenant:—N. A. Longden.

*Acting Col.-Sergt. :—*L. Richardson. *Sergeant.—*T. P. Murray.

*Acting Sergeants:—*R. W. Hope, G. S. McArthur, D. W. Paine, A. Hooper.

*Corporals:—*A R. Urquhart, R. Mitchell, F. Richardson, C. M. Webb.

*Unattached :—*Major L. St.G. P. Austin.

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School Items.

The Second Term begins on Tuesday, June 3rd.

OWING to the inauguration of the Three-Term system this year, the First Term has been considerably longer than usual. Thus a greater amount of school work has been done, and more sporting events have been carried through than has been the case in previous years. The athletic interest of the Term has been divided between Cricket and Rowing, whereas the Second Term will be devoted entirely to Football. This arrangement will be an undoubted improvement as far as Football is concerned, as such a long period of uninterrupted practice should result in the raising of the standard of play. The Schools' Boat Race, also, now takes place at a very convenient time, and serves as a suitable wind up to the Term. Thus from a sporting point of view the new system may be said to be working smoothly so far. As regards the ordinary work of the school it is difficult to say as yet what the effect will be, but it is at any rate probable that the vacation in September will be greatly appreciated, as lessening the strain of the long preparation for the Public Examinations at the end of the year.

Soon after the beginning of the Term, Mr. Bayly left on a tour round the world. He will not return until shortly before the close of the year. All Collegians wish him a pleasant holiday, and hope that he will benefit both mentally and physically from his trip.

The Norman Morrison Hall is at last in constant use, and school assembles there for prayers and roll call every morning. The first time that the Hall was put to this use, several Old Boys and members of the Council attended, and a pleasant little function took place. After a prayer had been offered up by Mr. Forrest,

Mr. Gibb, as representative of the Council, gave a short address. Then Mr. S. B. Calvert spoke on behalf of the Old Boys' Association, and finally the Senior Prefect, W. J. Reid, in a few well chosen words, thanked the Old Boys for the gift of the Hall,

The Senior Prefect for the year is W. J. Reid. Of last year's Prefects, J. I. Birnie, D. P. S. Dunlop, and G. A. N. Mitchell still remain, while the vacancies have been filled by the appointment of N. A. Longden from the boarders, and of D. W. Paine, R. N. Pillow and L. Richardson from the Day Boys.

The play at the end of last year was so successful that the Dramatic Club has now become an organized society in the school, with Mr. Price as President; Mr. Calvert, Mr. D'Helin and Mr. Irving as Committee, and D. P. S. Dunlop and C. K. Pearson as Hon. Sees, and Treasurers. £32 was made from the last concert, out of which £12 came for expenses, resulting in a profit of £10. The expenses were more than was anticipated, as a curtain and uprights had to be bought, but we hope to get an increase in the profit at the next concert. The proceeds are for a clock for the Norman Morrison Memorial Hall, and we hope to have sufficient funds to put it there before very long, as separate donations have already been promised from some of the Old Boys. It has been decided to hold the concert in the middle of the winter term, instead of at Christmas, because it is a slack time, and a good way off from the examinations. The play which has been chosen is that well-known American farce, "What happened to Jones," and parts have already been allotted. The rehearsals have been somewhat interfered with owing to the crew's being in training, but next term we shall commence in real earnest. As the play itself takes 2½ hours to perform, there will be no musical items at the beginning of the performance.

The circulating Library has been transferred to the prefect's sitting room, and the new scheme is working very satisfactorily.

The shelves in the old Library look rather bare at present, but we hope that they will fill up in time.

In addition to the daily and weekly Australian newspapers, the English *Sphere* is left out every week, and Mr. Bayly has also given *The Arena*, a magazine of the English Public Schools, which is published monthly.

The school is greatly indebted to Mr. A. F. Hooper for his generous donation of 110 volumes to the Library. To the following donors we are also greatly indebted :—Miss Jennings, I. C. Peebles, R. C. E. Brodie, D. P. S. Dunlop, A. W. Gunn, A. W. Dean, and C. B. MacFarlane.

On Friday, April 25th, an entertainment was given in the Norman Morrison Hall by Mr. Scott Leslie. The audience consisted solely of members of the school, and a very pleasant evening was spent. Mr. Leslie showed himself to be a versatile entertainer, and amused his hearers very much with a varied programme of songs and stories. He was capably accompanied by Mr. Bennett.

Salvete.

- VI. Hogan, J. P.
- VA. Paul, G. G.
Foreman, L. J.
- VB. Stott, N. T.
Westacott, C. P.
Wright, H. T.
Burnet, F. M.
Fenton, D. F.
- VC. Latta, D. M.
Finch, E. S.
Aikman, A. O.
McCann, A. A.
Crawley, R. L.
Jennison, J. W.
Sidebottom, J.

Valete.

- VI. Jewell, W. R.
Campbell, J. H.
Opie, E. W.
Leggatt, W. W.
Roberts, L. E. W.
Davidson, J. H.
Morrison, G. N. I.
Sadler, N. H.
Guy, L. F.
Jullien, H. F.
Moreton, C. K.
Hogan, J. J.

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Salvete.

- Up. IV. Hodgson, J. R.
Ingram, W. K.
McKindlay, W. D
Macmillan, W. E.
Lock wood, W. H.
- IV. Middle. Dardel, F. R.
Myers, C.
Ogilvie, G. S.
Philip, M. W.
Dickson, D.
- Lower IV. Simson, N. S.
Palmer, J. V. J. L.
Moreton, F. H.
Brownlow, C.
Philip, E. M.
Hedges, H. M.
Macmillan, J R.
- III. Richardson, I.
Bennett, F. G.
Cruickshank, A. L.
Buckland, S. W.
Brooke, E. G. N.
Callan, J. B.
Macmillan, J. R. T.

Valete.

- VA. Bennett, O. B.
Johnson, N. L
Burns, C. J.
Pillow, H. F.
Fleming, G.
Watson, G. J. M.
Wallis, A. C.
Edmonds, J. R.
McKindlay, J. L.
Taylor, J. M.
- VB. Murray, J.
Jullien, E. L.
Gunn, R. McG.
Spittle, J. N.
Gossip, W. E.
- VC. McKechnie, C. G.
McKechnie, J. N.
- Up. IV. Lock, S. M.
Dardel, E. W.
Walker, G. S.
Thompson, W. E.
- IV. Middle. Wilson, K. A.

University of Melbourne Public Examinations.

The following boys passed the Junior Public Examinations :-

Bennett, O. B.	Lee, A. E.	Morns, A.
Dean, A. W.	Marshall, A. S.	Urbahns, A. R. H.C.
Hobbs, J. R. H.	McPherson, W. O.	Spalding, J. K.
Kincaid, W. L.	Milne, A.	Burrows., W. R.

The following boys passed the Senior Public Examinations:—

Paine, D. W.	Pillow, R. N.	Rogers, J. D.
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J. H. Campbell obtained Third-class Honours in Physics, and Second-class Honours in Chemistry.

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W. R. Jewell obtained Second-class Honours in Physics and Chemistry.

E. W. Opie obtained Third-class Honours in Physics and Chemistry.

L. E. W. Roberts obtained Second-class Honours in Physics, and Third-class Honours in Chemistry.

W. W. Leggatt obtained First-class Honours in History.

A few Reminiscences of Dr. George Ernest Morrison,

Recently "Times" Correspondent at Peking.

BY POTTS.

(Continued.)

One morning, after being in Paris some months, I was awakened by a knock at my door at about half-past seven. "Entrez," I shouted, and in walked Ernest, abusing me for not being up and about. He had just come over from London; the Express usually arrives in Paris at six o'clock in the morning. He said he had cooled his heels in the street, so that he would not waken me too early. It was a Saturday, and I had no hospital work. I dressed hurriedly, and he shared my "Cafe Complet" both the while I dressed and he talked. He was on his way to Siam, sent by a London Paper; he would not tell me which, and carefully led me to believe that it was not for the "Times." He had more money than he ever had in his life—300 golden sovereigns—sewn in the lining of his waistcoat; a new dressing case, actually a dress suit, and quite a decent little kit which he hauled out and shewed me, telling me the bargains he had made with each vendor to get the articles at the lowest price possible. We started off at about 8.30, and at once made onslaughts on the various bookstalls around about the Latin quarter and in the neighbourhood of St. Germain and the Sorbonne. He seemed to find those places in the way a

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pointer will find a quail. We soon went back, our arms loaded with great tomes on INDO-CHINA. It teemed with rain the whole day. and we were soon pretty wet, but we plugged on most of the morning, bringing more and more books back to my room. We then took a cab and went over to the right side of the River, as that finer wealthier part of Paris is called, in contradistinction to the poorer Students' quarter on the left side of the River. Here again we nosed around all sorts of bookstalls in and about the Palais Royal, the Boulevard des Italiens, and Poissoniere and ancient Montmartre quarters, dear to the Parisian. I thought I knew my Paris well, but Ernest could absolutely lose me. He seemed to know every portion of it.

At one o'clock we cried a halt, and he shouted my lunch in a charming little Restaurant that even I had not previously found in the Palais Royal, and here he was in his best form. He told me he had finished his book, and his publishers had duly rooked him for it. He showed me some of his letters of introduction to prominent Siamese. He was very tickled with the familiarity of one "Dear Prince." It said, this will serve to introduce you to a pal of mine, &c, &c, and signed by a very big English Politician. He told me he took on my rooms at Miss Barbour's which I had vacated, and liked them very much indeed. "Of course," he said, "The two good souls, like all boarding-house keepers, read all letters that are lying about. So to keep them really interested, I write a few letters to myself in a disguised hand, and leave them about. They often have some very distinguished signatures too. For instance, just a little before I left England I wrote a letter ostensibly from the Archbishop of Canterbury inviting me to breakfast with him next day. I asked Miss Barbour to please call me at six to-morrow morning: "I am to breakfast with the Archbishop of Canterbury." She nearly fell down the stairs backwards with astonishment, and rushing to tell her sister they

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became so excited that they harboured such a distinguished lodger, and they were so afraid they may not wake him in time that they never slept a wink. At six punctually a timid knock at the door. Snores from within. A louder knock—" Yes, what is it." " Oh ! Dr. Morrison, please Sir it is *six* o'clock."

" Well, what the deuce has that got to do with me."

" Ah, but you said to wake you, Sir : you are going to breakfast with the Archbishop of Canterbury."

" Well, D——n the Archbishop of Canterbury, I am going to sleep."

Again she nearly fell backwards downstairs, and to her sister said they must be harbouring even a greater man than they had thought last night when he can put off the appointment with the Archbishop so strongly too.

For two solid hours we yarned over our lunch, and I can remember lunch cost Ernest 18 francs, and he admitted he had never spent so much money in his life on two meals.

He was very insistent on thinking that there was an aggressively domineering manner shown by the French to us Englishmen, and prognosed war in a little while. There was trouble somewhere in the division of British and French Siam, and I think he was expecting to see a little fighting when he got there. We spent the rest of the afternoon again in bookstalls, and went back to the left side of the River with a cab load of books all on Indo-China. When we got to my room we were both wet through, and I lit a fire and we dried ourselves. It was still wet, and I suggested to Ernest the Madame whom I rented the room from was an excellent cook, and would give us a meal in her little salon. Madame was only too delighted. I told her to spread herself and do her best.

It was good, and I can still remember the " Poulet-roti au cresson" and the "Salade des Endives" and a nice bottle of French Claret, and a cheery, bright and warm little room. Ernest's tongue was really loosened. He rattled on by the furlong in French, telling Madame that I was in Paris incognito—I was known all over Australia—I had 800,000 acres of land, and I shore one-and-a-half million sheep—I employed something like a thousand men, and so on ; he went rattling on, never stopping, romance after romance, and all about me.

" Shut up, you fool," I said in English. " She will be trebling my rent." " Oh, it is all right old chap," he said, " I am a bit rusty in my French, and I am just practising it. You see French is a romantic language, and I find it easier to speak if I romance."

Then to save me being raised in the rent, he started telling Madame that many if they only knew who I really was would only be too pleased to have me as a lodger *free*.

But all good things come to an end. I saw him off from the " Gare au Lyon " to go to Marseilles at eight o'clock that night, and I have not seen the good chap since.

I have read his obituary notice, and the best obituary I have read on any man. I believe he always had it with him in case the " Times" might threaten to " sack " him. He could then produce this and say, " Well, that is what you thought of me when I was dead, and good as I was dead, surely a thousand times better living." Since those good days he is always before the public, and we know what a great power he is in China.

I will conclude by saying, " Long life and happiness, Ernest, to you and your sweet Bride."

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A Hurricane in the Friendly Islands.

(BY AN OLD BOY.)

ON arriving in the Tongan or Friendly Islands one is reassured on learning that they are considered as practically outside the hurricane region—Vavau, the northernmost of the three groups, Tongatatu, Haapai and Vavau, that compose the Friendly Islands, being considered as most liable to such a visitation.

Notwithstanding a high wind or a low barometer is always a cause of uneasiness within the Tropics, especially in the months from October to April, and yet, in January last, these signs conjoined were insufficient to warn many of the people of Haapai till they were almost fairly in the grasp of the greatest hurricane that is remembered in those islands.

For 16 years they had been exempt, and the group had begun to consider itself as permanently freed from danger. Good season had followed good season, and successive large crops of Cocoanuts had put wealth into the hands of both white man and native, though the latter shows a remarkable celerity in letting it go out of hands again.

The latter part of 1911 had been troubled by drought throughout the whole of the Tongan Islands. Although the dry weather had been favourable to copra making, yet the food crops, notably the yams, had suffered severely. Bread-fruit and oranges that should have borne abundantly towards the end of the year gave scarcely any promise of fruit.

But about the middle of January of the present year splendid rains fell, and the dying foliage at once responded. Grass grew several inches in a day or so ; there appeared every prospect of excellent crops of orange, bread-fruit, and yam. Anxiety concerning

the food supply was changed to confidence; but in a few hours these bright hopes were rendered barren.

There came a Friday, January 26th, when the air was still and oppressive, and the barometer low, so low as to occasion uneasiness, and the prudent forthwith began to secure their houses ; Saturday, with still falling barometer and oppressive air, made some of the less prudent resolve to do something if this sort of thing continued.

On Sunday, a day not to be easily forgotten, the atmosphere was heavy with coming disaster ; and on Monday a wind sprang up. Not at first a wind of alarming force; the only alarming indication being that of an unprecedentedly low barometer. At the same time a very heavy sea was running, caused by the great storm then raging in Fiji—the same storm, which in a few hours traversed the intervening sea, and burst in full fury upon Haapai.

The natives, however, as yet appeared confident that the hurricane would not come, especially as 4 o'clock on the Monday afternoon passed without the wind changing to the N.W., the hurricane quarter. As I was making preparations on Monday afternoon for battening up the house an old native came, and observing our occupation, remarked, " you're expecting wind here, eh ? " Well, I replied, " the glass is very low." " It's a fool of a glass " said a native, who was assisting in the battening up, and so boards and nails were laid aside—for a time.

From Monday evening onwards the wind increased in power. At 10 o'clock that night precautions for the safety of the house could no longer be neglected. A strong gale, ever becoming more furious, raged all that night. When daylight broke on Tuesday morning it was found that branches had already been broken from trees, and that flimsily built houses had been demolished.

The wind had now increased to hurricane force. The roar of the wind was indistinguishable from that of the terrific sea that.

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was running. Spray, mingled with rain, was borne horizontally across the land by the mighty storm. Branches of trees and sheets of iron were driven before it like so much paper. Sheets of iron, striking against trees still standing, clung there bent around the trunks and branches, sometimes striking edgeways or opening out like a fan.

The wind still rose, and soon the stronger houses were in danger. Above the roar of the storm one heard ominous thuds as the wind tugged at verandah roofs, lifting them a few inches, and dashing them down again. Weak places were soon revealed, and, if possible, strengthened. Men watched and toiled unceasingly, and here too the white man had reason to be proud of his woman folk. Of the few white women living in the group, there was scarcely one who did not behave with splendid courage and coolness. Natives too, distinguished themselves by their bravery and devotion. In many cases, in spite of all that could be done, the inhabitants of houses were compelled to seek shelter in a different part, or finally to abandon the building altogether.

The rain and spray was forced under doors and through the chinks of windows, and even between the sheets of iron on the roof. Those living near the sea were confronted by another danger besides the wind. The sea was driven in over the land about 100 yards, making islands of houses. In one house where a white woman was holding out alone, a large flat-bottomed lighter was swept up to the verandah.

It usually happens in a hurricane that at a certain point there is a lull and dead calm. This is because one edge of the storm has passed, and you are then in the centre, waiting the passing of the other edge. This lull lasts usually from about 20 minutes to 2 hours, and of course, at the termination of the calm, the wind has veered round to another quarter. In Tonga the change is from

N.E. to N.W. This second wind generally breaks forth with the suddenness of a thunder clap, and is more destructive than the first. Peculiar terror, however, was given to this late hurricane, by the fact that most of the Haapai Islands lay on the rim of the hurricane, so that although at about 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon the wind changed from N.E. to N.W., it was with only a momentary lull. The storm, indeed, was remarkable for its length, raging with hurricane force for about 20 hours.

The hours that followed the change of direction were the worst. Nearly everything that could be done had been done, and one could do little but sit or walk about the house, shaking like a cabin of a ship at sea, the walls bending before the wind. Above all was the ceaseless dreadful roar of hurricane, and sea; a harassing roar as of some great monster ravening for prey. And so the night fell. A night of roar and turmoil, and unsleeping watchfulness, till at about 3 am. the wind abated, and Wednesday morning broke with sunshine and gentle breeze.

Barricades were taken down, and we went out to see what the wind had done. Ruin everywhere. Timber and iron lying in disorderly confusion. What had been fine trees, twisted and broken. The ground littered everywhere with great branches. The land end of the Government Jetty had been forced up, so that it presented the appearance of a switchback railway. Fine buildings a mere heap of wreckage. A road connecting 2 villages on the island of Lifuka, the capital of Haapai, which ran at a distance of about 50 to 100 yards from the sea looked like an untidy sea beach, covered with sand, and littered with boats, and the wrecks of boats, and houses and trees.

The hurricane had been awful, but perhaps more awful was the aftermath. One grew sick of living with these scenes of desolation, and longed to escape. But Time, the healer, has worked

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since then. After long waiting, rain has fallen, and the wonderful recuperative powers of the rich soil and genial climate have been exerted, so that nature is again pleasing in its clothing of fresh green. Some years, however, will pass before commerce again reaches its former dimensions. Copra making is the only industry whereby the natives obtain money, and the cocoanut is an exceedingly slow tree in recovering. Thanks, however, to the previous good season, the people were in general well enough supplied with money to tide them over the period wherein native foods were almost unobtainable, and recent good rains have apparently put them beyond the reach of want.

Presentation to Mr. W. R. Bayly.

(From the Geelong Advertiser).

A REPRESENTATIVE Gathering of Old Geelong Collegians met at the Prince of Wales Hotel on Friday, February 28th, for the purpose of wishing *bon voyage* to Mr. W. R. Bayly. A number of members of the Old Collegians' Association in various parts of the State forwarded apologies; the list was read by the hon. secretary, Mr. S. B. Calvert. Mr. Stewart McArthur, president of the Association, occupied the chair, and was supported by Mr. Charles Shannon, chairman of the School Council. The proceedings were of an enthusiastic character.

The chairman said they had met in an informal and friendly way to wish *bon voyage* to Mr. Bayly. The Old Collegians heartily appreciated the fact that the Council had seen its way to grant Mr. Bayly substantial leave of absence to enable him to visit Europe. He had only been headmaster of the College for about three years, and some might say it was rather early for him to be granted the privilege of an extended holiday. No doubt the

Council had in mind that when Mr. Bayly accepted the headmastership of the College he deprived himself of a holiday trip to Europe, which he had then arranged. All of them wished him a pleasant holiday, which they felt he had earned. In taking up the duties Mr. Bayly was placed in a difficult position, but the Old Collegians knew the excellent work he had done during the past three years. A man might know Geelong and Adelaide very well, but he would find there was something to learn when it came to seeing the old world. He was satisfied Mr. Bayly would take the opportunity of keeping in touch with the scholastic methods in England, and on the Continent; the knowledge he thus acquired would be a valuable asset to the Geelong College. It was very necessary for a public school to be right up to the mark, so that the lads should get the best training to fit them for the duties of life. Unquestionably the Geelong College had kept moving, and was up to date in buildings and educational methods, but Mr. Bayly would be able to contrast the school work with that obtaining in older countries, and the trip would be invaluable to him as head master. The Association had no right to dictate to the head master or the Council, and it did not take up that attitude. He was pleased to say that their relations with Mr. Bayly and the Council were most satisfactory: it was recognised that the Association was a power behind the throne. Mr. Bayly's advice had been most useful to the Association in various matters undertaken. He was certain Mr. Bayly would admit that the Association had been of use to him and the School. After all they were all aiming at the welfare of the Old School. They all hoped Mr. Bayly would come back in renewed health and strength, and take up his duties at the College with even greater vigor, if that were possible. As a memento they asked Mr. Bayly's acceptance of a purse of sovereigns. They wished him to invest the amount in some suitable souvenir. When leaving Adelaide Mr. Bayly received so many presents that they were sorely

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perplexed what to purchase, and it was therefore decided to leave the matter in his hands. They were not making monetary presentation in any sense of the term, and he thought Mr Bayly would appreciate the difficult position in which they were placed. He trusted the present Mr. Bayly selected would ever remind him of the Old Collegians, and that evening's send-off. The presentation was made amidst applause.

Mr. Charles Shannon said Mr. Bayly had not served a long term at the College, but the Council recognised that he had undergone a good deal of stress during the three years. He well knew what a tremendous strain it had been. It was in the best interests of the College that Mr. Bayly should take a trip home; he would come back, he hoped, reinvigorated in body, and with a first hand knowledge of the educational methods of the old world. The Council had granted him the holiday unhesitatingly.

Dr. Norman McArthur said Mr. Bayly had courted every possible advice from the Association: all through he had met the Association in a very fair spirit. The trip would be very useful to Mr. Bayly, who could be expected to turn it to the best account. It was particularly necessary at this time to keep before the public the value of the Public School spirit, as there seemed to be a tendency on the part of the Governments to belittle Public School life. He trusted Mr. Bayly would return in excellent health and renewed vigor to carry on his good work at the School.

The health of Mr. Bayly was drunk with hearty enthusiasm and musical honors.

Mr. Bayly, who was accorded an ovation, said he deeply appreciated their expression of good will. He had hoped to get away quietly, but they had decided otherwise. The Council had given him a great privilege after a comparatively short term at the College. He felt somewhat nervous about asking for a holiday.

bad weather ; the second only half finished in worse weather, while the third, owing to the Easter Encampment, was postponed until the second half of the season. Under these depressing circumstances, there is very little to be said about the work done by the team. There were no good scores made, and no good bowling performances, while very little improvement was shown by those players who were novices last year, but who were expected to do better work this season.

In practice the best batting form was shown by Longden, Campbell, Birnie, and Reid. None of these reproduced his form in a match, although Reid and Campbell shaped fairly well against Geelong Grammar School.

In bowling most of the few wickets that fell were taken by G. Mitchell. He has not sufficient control of length, however, to make him a dangerous bowler, and would probably be punished severely on a good wicket. Mackay shows some promise, but badly lacks experience. Campbell was not made much use of in matches, but did not bowl so well in practice as he did two years ago.

H. Fry was this year engaged as coach for the First Eleven. His opportunities were somewhat restricted by bad weather, but he did good work, and the effect will no doubt be noticeable in the latter half of the season.

In the Inter-Form Contests VB. have won all their matches so far, and are thus leading for the Head Master's shield. No crack batsmen were discovered in these games, but some sensational bowling averages were obtained, particularly in those matches played on the matting in the Middle's paddock.

COLLEGE V. GEELONG GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This match was played on our Oval on March 14th and 15th. The wicket was fairly soft after the recent rains, and it was not

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expected that any large scores would be made. However, the first two Grammar School batsmen appeared to find little difficulty in negotiating the bowling, and, as events proved, practically won the match in the first hour's play. They put up 57 for the first wicket, the lion's share of the rungetting being done by Thomson, who batted resolutely and well for 47. His partner, Mackinnon, contented himself with stonewalling, and was in a very long time for 10 runs. At lunch time four wickets had fallen for 100, but on resuming the tail end made little resistance to the bowling, and the side was soon out for 126. Jackson batted well for 31, and Davenport made 15 quickly, but no one else got double figures. Of our bowlers, Mitchell, who at one time had no wickets for 40 runs, finished up with the respectable average of 6 for 56 ; Burrows got 2 for 18, while Longden and Mackay each obtained a wicket cheaply.

Our innings was quickly over, and came to a conclusion when the score stood at 92. Reid batted confidently for 28, and made some nice strokes, but no one gave him any assistance except Longden, who got three boundary hits in his score of 17. In this innings Whitteron bowled extremely well, and secured 5 wickets for 17.

The Grammar School went in again late in the afternoon, and their opening batsmen failed badly before the bowling of Campbell and Mackay. At one stage they had 6 wickets down for 30, and our chances of winning appeared good, but on resuming the next morning Whitteron came to the rescue with a very valuable innings of 43, and the total was raised to 97 before the last wicket fell.

We were thus left with 132 runs to get to win. The task did not appear an impossible one, and the opening batsmen, Campbell and Reid, shaped well at the bowling, and put up 39 before being separated. Campbell and Birnie then raised the total to 69, but

after that the usual collapse set in, and we failed by 9 runs to reach the required score. Great praise is due to Whitteron for his excellent bowling at this critical stage. He kept a good length throughout, and secured 6 wickets for 41. Our batting, after the first three wickets had fallen, was nerveless and feeble in the extreme, and, with the exception of Longden and Paine, no one made any attempt to go resolutely at the bowling to get the runs required. Taken altogether, the match was an interesting one, and our opponents are to be congratulated on the plucky way in which they snatched the game out of the fire. Scores :—

GEELONG GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

First Innings.	Second Innings.
Thomson, c & b Mackay ... ^1	c Mitchell, b Mackay ... 3
Mackinnon, c Reid, b Mitchell 10	c Mitchell, b Campbell ... 0
Jackson, lbw, b Longden ... 31	c & b Burrows 6
Burston, b Mitchell 0	c Urbahns, b Mitchell ... 1
Davenport, c Campbell, b Mitchell 15	c Philip, b Mackay. 0
Whitteron, c Campbell, b Burrows 4	b Longden 43
Chomley, b Burrows 7	b Campbell 7
Klug, c Philip, b Mitchell ... 1	b Mitchell 11
Mair, b Mitchell 3	c Urbahns, b Campbell ... 13
Kelly, not out 0	c & b Mackay. 5
Lloyd, b Mitchell 0	not out 1
Sundries 8	Sundries 7
Total 126	Total 97

Bowling :—Mitchell, 6 for 56-
 Burrows, 2 for 18.
 Longden, 1 for 16.
 Mackay, 1 for 13.
 Campbell, 0 for 13.

Bowling :—Mackay, 3 for 15.
 Campbell, 3 for 25.
 Mitchell, 2 for 19.
 Burrows, 1 for 28.
 Longden, 1 for 2.

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GEELONG COLLEGE.

First Innings.	Second Innings.
P. S. O. Campbell, b Whitteron 9	b Chomley. 31
N. A. Longden, c Jackson, b Lloyd 17	c Kelly, b Whitteron 10
J. I. Birnie, b Whitteron 3	c Klug, b Whitteron 13
W. J. Reid, b Whitteron 28	c Mair, b Whitteron 23
E. T. Philip, c Thomison, b Lloyd 4	b Whitteron 14
G. A. N. Mitchell, run out 5	b Whitteron 0
W. R. Burrows, c Jackson, b Whitteron 8	not out 5
E. E. Mackay, not out 9	lbw, b Whitteron 1
D. W. Paine, b Lloyd 1	b Chomley. 12
A. R. Urbahns, c Jackson, b Chomley. 4	b Chomley. 2
A. Morris, c Lloyd, b Whitteron 3	c & b Chomley 4
Sundry 1	Sundries. 7
Total 92	Total 122
Bowling :—Whitteron, 5 for 17. Chomley, 1 for 28. Lloyd, 3 for 46.	Bowling :—Whitteron, 6 for 41. Chomley, 4 for 39.

COLLEGE V. WESLEY COLLEGE.

This match was completely spoiled by rain, and no definite result was arrived at. We went in first on a very soft wicket, and frequent showers interfered with the progress of the game. Our batsmen shaped very poorly, greatly exaggerating the difficulties of the wicket, and the total was only 79 when the last wicket fell. To this Campbell contributed 20 by fairly good cricket, but the others were quite unable to negotiate the bowling of Stubbe, who secured the fine average of 7 for 17. Towards the end of the innings Mitchell and Calvert made a brief stand, the former contributing 17 and the latter 10, but no one else made double figures, and, taken altogether, the display of batting was a most disappointing one.

Wesley started badly, and had lost 4 wickets for 33, when Warne-Smith and Woodrow got together, and by resolute batting raised the total to 63. At this stage rain caused cessation of play

v. WESLEY COLLEGE.

Wesley also beat us by 45 runs. We made 135 and 105, while in their single innings they got 180, owing almost entirely to the efforts of Ray and Rattray, who scored 93 and 68 respectively. Those who did best for us were J. McKindlay, 38; W. McKindlay, 33; R. Campbell, 28; and J. Hawkes, 24.

FORM MATCHES.

- VI. v VB. (on the matting.) VI. won by 77 runs. Scores—VI., 4 for 151, and 8 for 90 (Paine 38, Hooper 27); IV., 47 (L. Reid 26.) Bowling—VI., McKenzie, 5 for 7; IV., E. Philip, 3 for 15.
- VA. v VB. (on the Oval.) VB. won by 38 runs. Scores—VB., 106 (R. McKindlay 39, Blake 20); VA., 68 and 104 (Calder 22 and 34, Sprigg 23.) Bowling—VB., J. Hawkes, 7 for 47; Murray, 7 for 44; VA., Paul, 7 for 32.
- VI. v VB. (on the Oval.) VB. won by 26 runs. Scores—VI., 37 (Spalding 12); VB., 8 for 63 (Rand 20.) Bowling—VB., Murray, 5 for 16; J. Hawkes, 4 for 17; VI., Rogers, 5 for 13.
- VA. v IV. (on the matting.) VA. won by 36 runs. Scores—VA., 77 and 159 (Calder 53, Snow 37, Sprigg 34); IV., 41 and 3 for 39 (J. Reid 13 and 28.) Bowling—IV., L. Reid, 8 for 60; J. Reid, 7 for 28; VA., Paul, 6 for 32; Snow, 7 for 41.
- VI. v VA. (on the matting.) VI. won by 73. Scores—VI., 104 (Hooper 29, Rogers 25); VA., 31 (Calder 11.) Bowling—VI., Rogers, 8 for 12; VA., Snow, 5 for 53; Paul, 4 for 29.
- VB. v IV. (on the Oval.) VB. won by an innings and 107 runs. Scores—VB., 7 for 164 (Calvert 44, Rand 35); IV., 14 and 43. Bowling—VB., J. Hawkes, 13 for 22; Calvert 5 for 3; IV., L. Reid, 3 for 73.

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Football.

FOOTBALL, according to the time-table prescribed for Public School Sports, belongs to the second term when the full round of matches is to be played. After cricket was over, a rowing regatta was arranged, catering for fifty or sixty boys, while the first and second eights have since been in continuous training. Football has been played during the past six weeks by the non-rowing boys of the School, and several excellent practice matches have been contested against local first-rate Junior Teams, and the form there displayed by our boys leads us to hope that a greatly improved impression may be made this year in the contests with the other Public Schools.

The boys are enthusiastic in their sport, and determined to prove that our lane of non-success is not of indefinite length. W. J. Reid has been elected captain, with J. I. Birnie as his vice. We are greatly indebted to an enthusiastic Old Boy (himself, one of our best players of recent years), who has donated a trophy to the boy who is most attentive to his training, and shows greatest improvement during the year.

Very pleasing indeed has been the enthusiasm evinced by the small boys, and this has been rewarded by a weekly match on the Oval on Thursday afternoons, when the struggles are fast and furious, and the football of some of the little boys most promising. Even the smallest boy in the School takes part in his weekly match, and his pride is worth the seeing, when by chance he touches the ball or nearly gets a kick.

Tennis.

THE enthusiasm of last year has been well maintained. It has been a rare thing indeed to see the Court unoccupied during all available times. The weather has left some fine opportunities for

enjoyable Tennis, and even when it has damped the rackets and balls, it has not thus affected the ardour of some enthusiasts. The Court itself leaves nothing to be desired, and the stampede thither after meals has been somewhat regulated. First right to the Court comes to the lot of certain tables on certain days. A plentiful supply of tennis balls was obtained second-hand from the Geelong Tennis Club after their big Annual Tournament. The balls are thus obtained very reasonably, and are quite satisfactory for use. We hope to arrange some matches next term, Form's Matches, and otherwise, and look forward to a record Tournament at the end of the year.

Cadet Corps.

THE first term of the year has as usual been uneventful as far as special parades or competitions are concerned, but the ordinary routine work has been carried out in a thoroughly efficient manner, and considerable progress has been made by all ranks.

Five members of the Corps, viz. :—G. A. N. Mitchell, R. Pillow, A. Morris, E. T. Philip, and C. M. Calvert have this year been transferred to the Melbourne University Rifles, and have had their first experience of camp life as members of the Citizen Forces of the Commonwealth. They went into camp at Easter for ten days, and seemed all the better for it, in spite of the rumours that had been circulated about the wonderful capabilities of the regulation sausage and chop.

A considerable amount of useful work has also been done on the rifle ranges, and all Senior Cadets who are in their third and fourth year of training have completed the Musketry Course laid down in the syllabus. For those who are in their first and second year's training, a day parade was held in Queen's Park on Saturday,

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19th April. The first part of the parade consisted of physical exercises, and the second included an instructive lesson in attack and defence. Capt. R. Lambie was in charge of the defenders, and the attacking party was directed by Sergt.-Major Miles. The work was capably carried out, and the idea of the movements was thoroughly appreciated by all ranks.

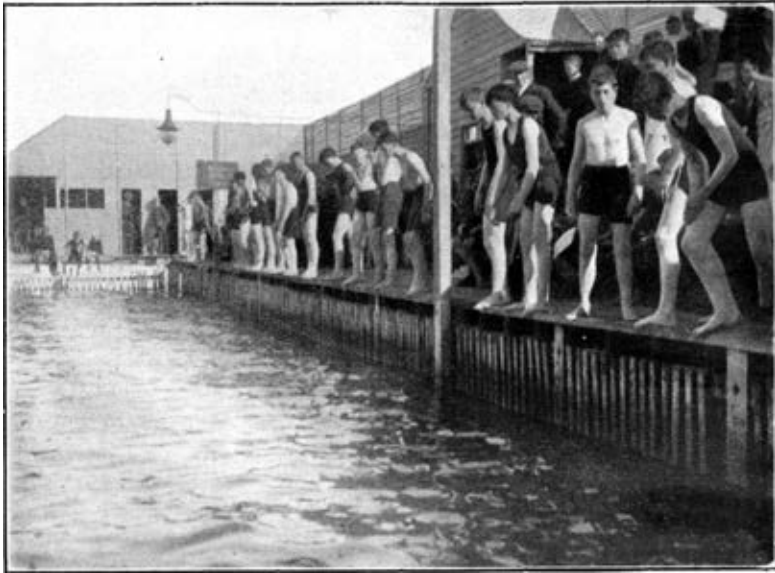
Many Cadets, both Senior and Junior, who have been making enquiries about the miniature rifle range, will be glad to hear that the necessary repairs will soon be completed. When it is ready, no time will be lost in making use of it, especially as miniature rifle shooting forms one of the subjects in which the Junior Cadets must attain a certain standard of efficiency in order to carry out their course of training.

There are now 47 Junior Cadets on the roll. Of these, 15 were enrolled this year as recruits, 6 were transferred from other schools, and 26 were already in the College detachment last year. During the term, they have been instructed in physical and squad drill, but, as stated above, miniature rifle shooting will be added to their course.

The drum and bugle band has, as usual, been practising steadily, and it is confidently expected that the buglers, who certainly have the harder task to learn, will soon be in a position to parade with the corps.

Swimming Sports.

THE fourth Swimming Sports' Meeting was held on the afternoon of March nth, in ideal weather. Owing to the heavy weather of the previous few days the tide was very late coming in, and the start was delayed for an hour, but thanks to the arrangements made by the Baths' manager, Mr. T. McCoy, we were but little behind time at the end of the programme.



SWIMMING SPORTS, BOARDERS' HANDICAP,



AT THE WILLOWS.

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Mr. J. D'Helin was unfortunately not able to act as starter, but Mr. C. Cameron made a most efficient substitute.

The Championship 100 yards Race was a close struggle between T. Hawkes and N. Longden. The latter led a good deal of the way, but Hawkes swam too strongly at the finish, and won by a few yards. Time, 1 min. 18i secs.

In the Novelty Event—a pillow-fight on a greasy pole—much amusement was provided for the spectators. Gibb and McLennan proved to be so well-matched that they had to have two long bouts before either lost his balance. The latter could not be unseated by anyone, and was an easy winner.

For the first time an Old Boys' Race was held this year, and in spite of the short notice given, there were 10 starters. A good race took place, as several of the swimmers are local champions. The winner was M. Storrer (6 secs.), with J. Watt scr., a good second.

The members of the Committee regret that, owing to the short time between re-opening of school and the matches, they were unable to make the event widely known, but hope that through the *Pegasus* Old Boys may know of the event, which will be included in future programmes, and that next year many more swimmers will take part in the race.

The following are the results :—

1. Under 16 Handicap - i. Backwell; 2 Mackay, E. Lee.
2. Championship - 1, Hawkes, T. ; 2, Longden; 3, Richardson, L.
3. Novelty - 1, McLennan ; 2, Waugh, A. ; 3, Macpherson, W. R.
4. Plate Diving - 1, Rogers (5); 2, Waugh, A. (4); .3, Calvert (4).
5. Beginners' Race - 1, Franklin; 2, Hodgson ; 3, Small.
6. Dayboys' Handicap - 1, Richardson, L ; 2, Hawkes, T.; 3, Boughton.
7. Boarders' Handicap - 1, Mackay, E. ; 2, Mitchell, G. ; 3, Carr.
8. Lower School Race - 1, Bell, H.; 2, Bell, G.; 3, Morton, L.
9. Long Dive - 1, Rogers; 2, Longden; 3, Mackay, E.

- io. Over 16 Handicap - i, Finch; 2, Calvert, C; 3, Hooper.
- 11. Under 14 Handicap - 1, Stott; 2, Moreton, A. R.; 3, Hawkes, J.
 { Longden { Hawkes, T. ; (Hooper,
- 12. Relay Race - 1{Mitchell, G. 2 {Urbahns; 3 {Hope, R.
- 13. Breast Stroke - 1, Gunn, A. W.; 2, Carroll; 3, Gibb.
- 14. Forms' Race - 1, VA; 2, VI; 3, VB.
- 15. Old Boys' Race, 100 yds. 1, Storrer, M; 2, Watt, J; 3, Haughton, H.

Rowing.

AT this time of the year Rowing has the first claim on the athletic side of school life, and once more the river's banks echo to the sound of the coach's emphatic voice as, like Palinurus of old, he urges on his men to row the stroke through. The usually silent and deserted reach between the two bridges is once more alive with a flitting company of youths on ponies or bicycles, who follow the coach's buggy at a respectful distance. Older boys are there, too, who watch the progress of the crews with approving eyes, and who wish their school days back again, as their pulses quicken to

" The ringing chime
 Of racing oars in time."

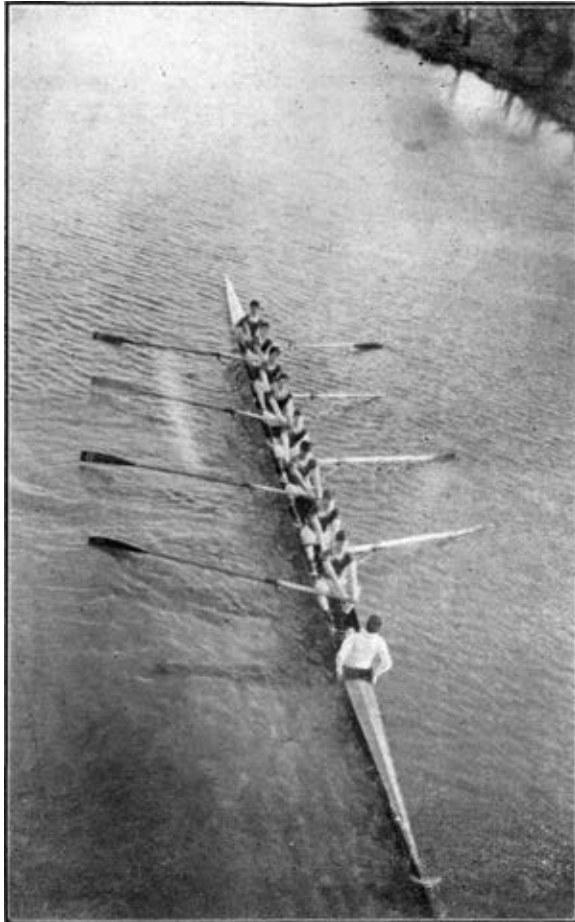
The foregoing remarks refer, of course, more particularly to the Eight who are lucky enough to be chosen to represent their school. At the same time, however, a number of less favoured crews appear, who in their own way are rowing the stroke through just as vigorously and with just as much satisfaction to themselves. They are practising for the regatta, and that is a serious business.

The Combination Eights' Races held by the Barwon Rowing Club form another attraction at this season. These races were held on Saturday, the 1st April, and the College Second Eight and a few seniors accepted the invitation of the Barwon Club to take part in them. There were eight crews in the race. The College

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was represented in most of them. Two Collegians were in the winning crew, and two in the runners up. The former was very representative, being made up of members of all four clubs—Barwon, Corio, Grammar School and College.



PASSING UNDER PRINCE'S BRIDGE.

There is always a certain amount of difficulty in selecting crews for the regatta now that this fixture is held during the first term of the year, as there is usually a number of new boys with no previous knowledge of rowing to be provided for. Some of them are too old and strong to be classed as juniors, and there is no alternative but to distribute them as evenly as possible amongst those who have had some experience. It is surprising, however, how soon the novices settle down to their work, and after a little coaching it is not unusual to find them in a winning crew. Another difficulty is the filling of vacancies caused by boys who have an unfortunate knack of developing influenza and other kindred complaints, or who damage themselves just when they are wanted for a special purpose.

The preliminary heats took place on Monday, the 14th April, and the finals were decided on the following day. The weather on the whole was suitable for the occasion, although the clouds looked threatening at times.

Mr. Lamble took charge at the starting point, and got the crews away promptly. G. B. L. Osburne and D. M. Latta divided the responsibility of the judging, and their decisions met with complete approval. The racing resulted as follows :—

JUNIOR FOURS.

FIRST HEAT.

W. R. Macpherson	str.	v.	A. A. Spittle	str.
R. W. Miller	3		D. Dickson	3
R. R. Taylor	2		M. E. Scott	2
G. S. Ogilvie	bow.		H. M. Hedges	bow.

These crews rowed twice. In the first race Spittle broke his oar, and his opponents consented to row again. On the second occasion Macpherson's crew won by 1½ lengths.

SECOND HEAT.

C. C. Boag	str.	v.	A. Levy	str.
J. H. Waugh	3		A. E. Lee	3
R. I. Crawley	2		D. Sinclair	2
D. Dickson	bow.		J. Sidebottom	bow.

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Won by C. C. Boag's crew by half a length after a splendid race.

JUNIOR FOURS.

FINAL HEAT.
 C. C. Boag's crew v. W. R. Macpherson's crew.

Both crews were evenly matched throughout, and a fine struggle took place near the finishing post, Boag's crew winning by about 2 feet.

MIDDLE FOURS.

FIRST HEAT.

J. R. McKindlay str.	v.	A. J. C. Waugh str.
L. J. Foreman 3		R. C. E. Brodie 3
G. Paul 2		J. S. Davey 2
A. Sinclair bow		L. E. Reid bow

This event provided the star attraction of the regatta. The coxswain of A. Waugh's crew steered first of all into the bank, cannoned off it, and then tried to ram the other boat. After a desperate encounter, J. R. McKindlay's crew shook off their opponents, and won comfortably by two lengths.

MIDDLE FOURS.

SECOND HEAT.

G. G. Carr str.	v	A. G. Herman str.
J. D. Jones 3		J. K. Peacock 3
E. S. Finch 2		G. E. J. Franklin 2
W. K. Peacock bow		I. A. Campbell bow

Won by G. G. Carr's crew by 1 length.

MIDDLE FOURS.

FINAL HEAT.

G. G. Carr's crew v. J. R. McKindlay's crew.

A very even race throughout, J. R. McKindlay's crew winning by f of a length.

SENIOR FOURS.

FIRST HEAT.

A. R. Urquhart str.	v.	T. E. Rand str.
E. A. J. Stoker 3		J. W. Reid 3
J. L. Young 2		J. K. Spalding 2
T. B. Hawkes bow		D. P. S. Dunlop bow

Won by T. E. Rand's crew by 1 length.

SECOND HEAT.

E. E. Mackay str.	v.	R. W. Hope str.
A. W. Dean 3		P. S. C. Campbell 3
R. N. Pillow 2		E. J. Brumley 2
F. G. Halley bow		J. A. C. Hunter bow

There was very little to choose between these crews, but Mackay's crew made a great effort towards the finish, and won by a ¼ length.

A. R. H. C. Urbahns str.		
F. E. Richardson 3	{	a bye
D. F. Fenton 2		
A. M. Snow bow		

SENIOR FOURS.

SEMI-FINAL.

E. Mackay's crew beat T. E. Rand's crew by 1 length.

FINAL HEAT.

A. R. H. C. Urbahns	v.	E. Mackay.
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E. Mackay's crew won fairly easily by two lengths.

The steering with one or two exceptions was quite satisfactory, and the coxswains were distributed as follows :—

Juniors—W. S. Sharland, J. C. Douglass, A. Levy, L. E. Reid.

Middles—M. E. Scott, G. E. M. Scott.

Seniors—C. B. H. Macfarlane, J. W. Hope.

On Monday, 5th May, the College and Grammar Second Eights raced over a course of about five furlongs from Pakington Street to the Grammar School Sheds. Mr. Pincott, who started the crews, got them away well together, but the Grammar School almost at once established a lead, which the College were unable to reduce, although they made a splendid effort to do so. At the Bridge the Grammar increased their advantage and finished a little over a length ahead. The names of the College crew were as follows :—C. M. Webb str., R. S. M. Mitchell 7, L. F. Richardson

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6, W. O. Macpherson 5, R. Hope 4, E. Mackay 3, K. Pearson 2, A. F. Campbell bow. The cox. was G. G. Carr, and his steering was excellent. It should be remarked that the above crew did not represent its original strength, for it had lost A. W. Gunn, who joined the first crew, and E. T. Philip, who injured his hand three or four days before the race.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS' BOAT RACE.

It is seldom that a crew goes through its preparation without some change, either in arrangement or individually. In the present instance, after about a week's practice, G. A. N. Mitchell gave place to T. P. Murray as stroke. Later on, C. M. Calvert, who was rowing five, had to give up his place on account of illness. A. W. Hooper then moved to five, and A. W. Gunn came in from the second crew as bow. In the final order, it will be seen that Hooper was rowing at seven, and W. J. Reid at three. The crew was this year again coached by Mr. W. Pincott, to whom we are once more very much indebted for his untiring interest in our rowing, and for giving up so much of his time on our account. The boys were thoroughly appreciative of his excellent coaching, and right through the training entered with enthusiasm into the spirit of the work.

The preliminary heats were rowed on Friday, 9th May, and the final on the following day. On the first day the weather was dull, but not unfavourable to oarsmen, and on the second day a heavy shower at one time disturbed the comfort of the spectators but did not affect in any way the result of the race. The supporters of the competitors as usual crowded the banks, and indicated their favourite crews by decorating themselves with badges and ribbons, and by shouting themselves hoarse as the boats approached the winning post.

In the first heat, Geelong College, North Station, met Wesley College, Centre Station. The crews got away well together, but Geelong rowing a faster stroke held a slight lead at the Bridge. At the bend the crews were about level, but it was not until about three or four hundred yards from the finish that the boats separated. It was from this point that Wesley went ahead, and won by a length and a half. The winning crew rowed with their accustomed uniform swing and solid leg drive, and made the best use of their advantage in weight.

In the second heat, between Scotch College and Xavier College, the former led at the start, but at Brander's the boats were almost level, and then Xavier began to draw ahead. They were still leading as they came into the straight, but Scotch with a splendid effort passed their opponents, and won by two feet.



THE CREW ON THE BARWON.

The third heat between the two Grammar Schools provided a race that was equally exciting. Geelong were the quicker at the start, and led at the bend by three-quarters of a length. Below Brander's Melbourne drew level, but Geelong went away again. The Melburnians, however, once more began to creep up, and after a desperate struggle, won by a bare canvas.

In the final, Scotch College had the north station, Wesley College the centre, and Melbourne Grammar School the south. Wesley took the lead soon after the start, and at the bend had increased their advantage to three-quarters of a length. Scotch then made a great effort, and came up within half a length of the leaders, with the Grammar School a length further away. Up to Brander's Scotch were still gaining, but afterwards Wesley went ahead, and eventually won by half a length, with the Grammar School a length and a quarter away, third.

The competing crews were as follows :—

Geelong College.

Colours—Dark Blue, Green &> White.

COACH—MR. W. H. PINCOTT.

	<i>St.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
A. W. Gunn (bow)	..	90
N. A. Longden (2)	..	10 6
W. J. Reid (3)	..	11 7
G. S. McArthur (4)	. . .	n o
J. G. H. Sprigs (5)	..	10 5
G. N. Mitchell (6)	..	10 12
A. W. Hooper (7)	. . .	n o
T. P. Murray (stroke)	..	10 o
R. N. Campbell (cox)		

Xavier College

Colours—Red and Black.

COACH—MR. D. ROSS.

	<i>st.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
F. A. Loughnan (bow)	..	11 4
R. V. Hardiman (2)	..	11 o
W. J. Flanagan (3)	..	11 12
H. D. Quinlan (4)	...	11 0
T. J. Dixon (5)	..	11 4
H. W. Neate (6)	...	13 2
J. A. Clarebrough (7)	..	11 4
J. F. Cody (stroke)	..	10 7
F. Honan (cox)		

Wesley College.

Colours—Purple and Gold.

COACH—MR. C. DONALD.

	<i>st.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
G. G. Selleck (bow)	..	10 8
R. Parkin (2)	..	11 12
W. M. F. Gamble (3)	..	10 7
C. J. McKenzie (4)	..	12 12
K. A. Corlett (5)	..	10 12
L. J. P. Govett (6)	..	11 12
K. F. Abernethy (7)	..	11 12
C. S. Wood (stroke)	..	10 8
J. Mann (cox)		

Scotch College.

Colours - Cardinal, Gold and Blue.

COACH—MR. A. G. LINDBLADE.

	<i>St.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
J. G. Morrison (bow)	..	IT O
R. G. Anderson (2)	..	11 3
J. St. G. Sproule (3)	..	12 O
L. F. Edmunds (4)	..	11 5
W. K. Blair (5)	..	12 2
C. de B. Hogg (6)	..	10 10
J. R. Morrison (7)	..	12 O
G. O. Robertson (stroke)	..	11 8
H. Kane (cox)		

Geelong Grammar School.

Colours—Light Blue.

COACH—LIEUT.-COL. A. F. GARRARD.

	st. lbs'
A. D. McLeod (bow)	.. 9 12
E. R. Whitteron(2)	.. 10 2
J. Webster (3)	.. 10 6
G. P. Douglass (4)	.. 10 10
C. A. S. Hawker (5)	.. 10 10
R. L. C. Hunt (6)	.. 11 2
K. McG. Ronald (7)	.. 10 12
A. Davenport (stroke)	.. 12 0
J. Fitznead (cox)	

Melbourne Grammar School.

Colours—Dark Blue.

COACH—MR. A. J. SHEPHERD.

	st. lbs.
I. Morton (bow)	.. 10 0
J. V. Wischer (2)	.. 10 8
D. Power (3)	.. 11 6
F. G. Greive (4)	.. 11 12
F. E. M. Mackay (5)	.. 11 12
K. D. Watson (6)	.. 11 0
E. W. Austin (7)	.. 12 12
A. D. Thomson (stroke)	.. 11 8
V. Wallis (cox)	

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA.

FIXTURES, 1913.

(Last-named School has choice of Ground).

2nd Term.

FOOTBALL.

July nth	{ W.C. v. G.G.S. { G.C. v. X.C. { M.G.S. v. S.C.	August 1st	{ X.C. v. G.G.S. { M.G.S. v. G.C. { S.C.P. v. W.C.
July 18th	{ G.G.S. v. M.G.S. { S.C. v. G.C. { W.C. v. X.C.	August 8th	{ G.G.S. v. S.C. { G.C. v. W.C. { X.C. v. M.G.S.
August 22nd	{ G.C. v. G.G.S. { S.C. v. X.C. { W.C. v. M.G.S.		

3rd Term.

COMBINED PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPORTS

On M.C.C. Ground October 24th.

CRICKET.

Nov. 7th & 8th	{ G.G.S. v. X.C. { G.C. v. M.G.S. { W.C. v. S.C.	Nov. 21st & 22nd	{ G.G.S. v. W.C. { X.C. v. G.C. { S.C. v. M.G.S.
Nov. 14th & 15th	{ M.G.S. v. G.G.S. { G.C. v. S.C. { X.C. v. W.C.		

RIFLE SHOOTING

At Williamstown November 28th.

MAY, 1913.

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Old Geelong Collegians' Association.

OFFICE BEARERS, 1913.

President :

STEWART MCARTHUR.

Vice-Presidents :

A. GREENWOOD.

J. M. BAXTER.

Hon. Secretary :

STANLEY B. CALVERT.

Hon. Treasurer :

W. H. REID.

Committee :

J. BAKER, Jun.

A. N. MCARTHUR.

A. S. BELL.

NEIL CAMPBELL.

J. L. CURRIE.

S. R. ROEBUCK.

F. A. CAMPBELL.

E. R. SPARROW.

P. C. DOWLING.

J. F. S. SHANNON.

K. M. DOIG.

W. A. WAUGH.

J. D'HELIN.

J. B. WESTACOTT.

J. GATEHOUSE.

C. H. WHEATLAND.

R. K. GILLESPIE.

DR. ELVINS.

R. B. KEAYS.

R. J. YOUNG.

W. MACMULLEN.

(THE PRINCIPAL OF THE GEELONG COLLEGE *ex officio*.)

Hon. Auditors :

H. F. RICHARDSON

T. G. COLE.

Old Boys' Column.

EXTRACTS from Association Rules :—

No II. The chief objects of the Association shall be:—
a. "To hold an annual Social Reunion of Past Collegians, *b.* To unite and foster good fellowship among the Old Boys. *c.* To promote the welfare of the Geelong College."

No. III. " All Old Boys of the College may become Members on the payment of five shillings annual subscription, or Life Members on payment of five guineas. The financial year ends 30th April in each year. Each Member shall be entitled to receive a copy of each issue of * The Pegasus,' the journal of the Geelong College."

The following Annual Reports and Sports Programmes are required :—

Annual Reports, 1861.
1862.
1867.
1870.

Sports Programmes from 1862 to 1867, 1869, 1870, 1872, 1891, 1897, 1900.

Doctor F. W. Grutzner has been appointed House Surgeon at the Launceston Hospital.

Bishop Armstrong, of Wangaratta, visited Geelong and Anglesea with his family during January, and renewed acquaintance with many of his old chums of 1871.

J. H. Slater has severed his connection with Geelong, and now resides in Melbourne—good luck to our popular footballer and athlete.

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James D'Helin headed the poll in the recent Election of Committee for the Geelong Football Club.

Old Boys have been pleased to meet Mrs. Morrison and Miss Hilda Morrison, both looking well since their return from England and China. They stayed for several weeks with Dr. Ernest Morrison in Pekin. The Chinese were much interested to know that Mrs. Morrison had travelled such a long distance to see her son. The President himself sent his Private Secretary to give her a welcome.

A. E. Pillow recently visited Geelong, and stayed with his parents. He looks well since we heard from him when engaged in mining operations in the Belgian Congo.

H. H. Riordan and his brother have opened a motor business at 92 Toorak Road, South Yarra.

G. C. D. Reid has been keeping up his cricket in the back blocks of New South Wales, and recently in a match between the Town Club and Great Cobar, he carried his bat for a score of 54. Of his innings, a local paper says " Reid played brilliant cricket at a critical time, and his score included several 4's and one 5."

The Old Boys' Reunion has been fixed for Friday, June 6th. The programme will be similar to those of previous years, the main attraction being the football match between Past and Present Boys, followed by afternoon tea with Mr. Price in the Dining Hall, Then there will be the Annual Meeting of the Association, and in the evening the Annual Dinner will take place.

J. Baker has left the Prince of Wales Hotel, and has gone on the land. He was entertained at dinner on the night of Tuesday, May 6th, when many Old Collegians assembled to wish him luck in his new occupation.

Debating Society.

THE General Meeting was held on April 3rd. The office-bearers were elected, and the report and balance-sheet for 1912 adopted. The Society is grateful to last year's members for the substantial balance of 9/2. The membership list for this year constitutes a record.

A meeting of the Committee was held and a syllabus drawn up. It was also decided to hold the meetings in the Hall now it was available. This ought to provide members with useful practice in speaking in a large room.

The first meeting was held on May 3rd to discuss the Referenda. Mr. Stanley Calvert kindly consented to attend and arbitrate. Pearson as Premier moved that the House did not favour the proposals. Paine as Leader of the Opposition spoke in favour of them. Other members were slow in coming forward, but eventually five others spoke.

Lee and Morris spoke well for the affirmative. Richardson, L., made a very creditable maiden speech for the same side. Richardson, F., and Spalding spoke in the negative. The speeches showed a good grip of the subject, and made it evident that stage-fright, not the subject, was responsible for the silence of others. The crew unfortunately had to go to bed early to recover the energy expended in their trial, so many excellent speeches were doubtless lost on that account.

Mr. Calvert gave his decision in favour of the motion, and the meeting closed.

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The Ormotvd Letter.

SEVERAL Old Collegians have gone out this year. J. W. Young and F. T. Beamish have finished their courses, and have both gained their M.B., B.S.

T. G. Wynne is not in residence this year, but S. T. Appleford has returned, and five freshmen from the College—Morrison Urbahns, Jewell, Roberts and Leggatt—have more than filled the gaps left by the Old Collegians who have gone out.

Ormond did very creditably in the Examinations at the end of last year, winning nine out of the first year Exhibitions, N. L. Campbell gaining the most by winning the Exhibitions in English, History and Logic. P. McCallum gained Second Class Honours in English and Logic, and both Cochrane and Crisp gained First Class in Chemistry.

In Sport also, Ormond has not been behind, winning both the "Cricket" and the "Rowing." In Cricket we first defeated Queen's by an innings and 220 runs (of which Doig made 150), and then Trinity by 193 runs, Crisp making 32. Although the wicket was good, Trinity only made 19 runs in the second innings. The Old Collegians included in the team were Doig (captain), Porter and Crisp.

Unusual interest was displayed in the Rowing, as there had been some doubt about the result last year. Ormond led at the start, but Queen's gained the lead up to Brander's, where Ormond overhauled them. When the crews were about 150 yards from the finish, and Ormond was leading by a canvas, an accidental pistol shot caused Queen's to stop, and Ormond won easily by some lengths. There was no doubt, however, that Ormond would have won in any case.

The College was well represented. W. B. Pearce rowed bow, J. Cochrane, seven, and J. V. Pearce was cox.

You have had hard luck in Cricket, but no doubt the team will do better at the end of the year.

We watch with interest the results of all the teams from the College, but the " Eight " has our special good wishes. We hear you have a good crew, and are training hard, and no doubt they will give a good account of themselves when we meet you on the banks of the Yarra.

University Notes.

FIRST Term, being far removed from most of the Examinations, is always full of athletic interest. During vacation the annual cricket match with Sydney was contested, and great hopes were entertained of the Melbourne team, which had been doing so well in the Pennant Competition. But Sydney proved an exceptionally good combination, and won comfortably by seven wickets. K. M. Doig, the only Old Collegian in the Melbourne team, topped the half century in the second innings.

The Pennant career of our cricket team was full of interest. At one time they seemed likely to be first or second on the list. But, suffering two severe defeats at the end of the season, they only just reached the four. Meeting Collingwood in the semi-final, they dismissed their opponents for 171. The Collingwood supporters expressed their deep annoyance thereat in their best sixpenny-enclosure manner, and when we began to bat they lifted up their voices in a style that followers of football are familiar with. Whether or not this affected the nerves of our men, I

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cannot say. But our batting was scratchy, and even Park, who held up his end solidly from beginning to end, was not without luck in the matter of chances. With 5 for 81 our chance looked poor. The next man, O'Hara, hit out vigorously, and the score was carried to 118 before he was caught at point. Then three more wickets fell rapidly, and our chance seemed gone. Park and the last man made a final effort, and added 26 runs, but another catch at point ended the innings with 151 on the board. So our chance vanished.

In athletics we were more fortunate. Our team again carried off the Victorian Track Championship, and many brilliant individual performances were registered. Kelly, as usual, jumped well, and was also successful in the quarter-mile. Ellis was victorious in the sprints, carrying off the 100 yards in 10 seconds, and J. L. Davis accounted for the hurdles. Our team obtained nearly twice as many points as its nearest opponent.

What the coming season holds in store for our football team no man knoweth. The annual meeting was well attended and enthusiastic, and practice has already been vigorously entered on. Most of last year's men are available, and we should certainly improve our position on the list.

The number of Old Collegians among the freshmen is not so large as usual, and they are without exception in Ormond. J. W. Young and F. T. Beamish have both completed the medical course, and can append the magic M.B., B.S. to their names; and S. T. Appleford is back at work again. G. Askew is through in Engineering; A. N. McLennan in Arts.

J. D. Blair is leaving for Borneo; and F. M. Collocott is also gone. Otherwise, the Old Collegians at "the shop" are the same as last year.

F. E. Moreton passed First Year Engineering at the recent annual examinations. K. C. Purnell and N. C. Stephen were successful in First Year Medicine, and L. F. Turner in First Year Laws. Needless to say many other Old Collegians were successful beside those named above; but, as they were in all cases Ormond men, they hardly come within the province of this letter.

A Modern Printing Office.

EVER since printing was introduced into England by William Caxton in 1476, a great many improvements in the style of work done, and the machinery have been made. In olden times the letters used to have to be cast one at a time, and when the whole thing was set up and put on the press it used to take about an hour to print a dozen copies. This fault was due to the press, which was something like the common letterpress of to-day, but on a larger scale.

In the last few years two machines have been invented, and perfected, that make printing very rapid and very easy. These machines are the linotype and the monotype. The linotype casts the line of type in one solid piece, while the monotype casts the letters separately, and arranges them in the proper order to form words. The linotype is vastly superior to the monotype for many reasons, but some offices still use the latter in preference.

The linotype is worked by pressing keys on a keyboard like a typewriter. This causes little brass moulds, or matrices as they are called, to fall down into a carrier, which can be altered to the size of line required. When the line is completed it is carried along, and some molten type metal is forced against it, and this solidifies and forms the line, which is trimmed and placed in a slide with all the other lines.

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The monotype is worked on the same principle, but punched tape is used to make the matrices drop into the carrier, and the letters are cast separately.

Other modern printing machinery is almost as wonderful as the linotype. Take, for instance, the folding machines, which are installed in every good printing office. When a newspaper has been printed, it is necessary for it to be folded rapidly and neatly, so the open sheet is placed on the feed-board of the machine, which has been previously set to take the size of paper required. It is then carried along on tapes until it strikes the gauges. Then a blunt edged knife strikes the paper in the centre, and pushes it between two rollers, which crease it properly. Another set of tapes carry it to another knife, which puts another crease into it, and so on, until the paper is folded and ready for delivery.

In the printing of the big daily papers, such as the *Argus* or the *Age*, the paper is put on the printing machine in big rolls, and the amount of paper necessary for each paper is automatically cut off, printed, and folded. Of course, in large offices such as these, there are several machines printing different pages at the same time, and so the printing and folding of the paper is very rapid, considering the number that have to be done.

A modern newspaper printing office presents a very busy spectacle on publishing nights. The men are hard at work setting the type and placing it in its correct position on the imposing stone, where it is locked in big iron frames, which are laid on the table of the printing machine. Others are working the printing machine, and watching the ink supply, or making proofs, which are read by the editor and sent back to the compositors for correction.

Printing is one of the most useful arts of the age, because without it no news could be communicated as correctly and fully as at present. It also has simplified education very much indeed.

L.O.

Random Notes.

DISCOVERIES.

- VI. Paradise Lost was written by Morris.
 A "Chem. stew" thought Aqua Regia was the Latin for
 " if necessary."
 A homely domestic is one who stays at home.
 A Galloway is a fast sort of dance.
- VA. A French scholar translated Jean Baptiste Rousseau as John
 the Baptist of Russia.
 A hamlet is a ghost.
 Bush fires consume thousands of acres of gas.
 A " chem." genius said Phlogiston was putty.

It is rumoured that there is a budding " sectorial artist " in the school. This statement is vouched for by a prominent VI. Former.

The College seems to resemble a home for strays. Wandering canines have been patronising the school freely. The first, a mongrel tyke, departed after a brief stay. The second was welcomed first by barrackers of the Form's teams, who decorated it with the names of their Forms, and then by a fancier, who adorned it with a collar and chain only to have the ungrateful animal disappear as mysteriously as it came. The third stray, an under-sized foxterrier with bow-legs, received less favour, and was removed by " Sport," to save it from the machinations of a would be executioner. A wandering cat also turned up, but did not favour us with her company long after the Honour Science Class interviewed her.

The members of much maligned Room D Study have been accused of many irregularities, but the limit was about reached when they were accused of telling each other "antidotes" all night.

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Ambiguity is sometimes noticeable even in the VI., for instance, the following: " Well, Beckett was killed, and then the fat was in the fire."

Music may have its charms, but nevertheless it grates slightly when one artist thumps out "Joshua" with one finger while a budding Caruso warbles " Captain Ginger " to it.

" Cat" and " toblers " are out of fashion, but the latest craze is a parody on Cricket. This game is played against the Chem. Lab. by a horde of maniacs yelling "Out!" "Out!" "Not Out" whenever a ball is bowled.

The exhibition put up by the Boarders in the Pillow fight on the greasy pole in the Swimming Sports was shocking. It would seem that the ancient art is being neglected for the pursuit of things involving less "foolishness " (100 times in large hand.)

Imagine the bashfulness of one of the Honour VI. English Class the other day when he was asked if he knew what a " grafter " was.

Some funny things occur in Forms' Matches. The umpire's decisions usually favour one particular side; but one umpire recently startled every one by giving the decision " Out—Not Out" when his own side was in. He had evidently muddled his instructions slightly.

If persons passing along the terrace could see themselves as they appear to occupants of the Prefect's Room when seen through the middle window, many of them might go through the back porch. This window makes things appear long and thin in one place and short and fat in another. Perhaps a beneficent carpenter put it there to beguile the tedium of Honour VI. spare hours. That this window does not entirely give " these learneds " the required distraction from their arduous labours is proved by the sounds of boxing, cracking almonds, and tortured cats issuing from that sanctuary occasionally.

- (1). Now this is the tale of a cricket match
 That was played on the Middles' ground.
 When VA. managed to gather a bag
 Of those scores that are " good all round."
- (2). VA. came forth to meet the VI.,
 Who had always been their foe,
 But this time, alas! on that fatal field
 They met their Waterloo.
- (3). For " Soldier," with his breaks got going,
 And quickly laid their wickets low,
 And batsmen, the breezes sadly mowing,
 No sooner came than they had to go.
- (4). They fixed their hopes on one great man
 Who had been in the " first's " before,
 But thanks to our " captain's splendid bowling,
 A paltry 6 was all his score.
- (5). This champion gone, their tails dropped down.
 For 31 they were all dismissed ;
 But for half this score they might have gone
 Had it not been for catches missed.
- (6). The VI. at the wickets take their stand,
 The bowling's good, but the runs come free,
 The fieldsmen soon are out of breath,
 And total stands at 103.
- (7). VI. won by an innings and nineteen runs,
 Superior with both bat and ball,
 Which proves the truth of the old, old saying,
 " Pride always goeth before a fall."

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With the Citizen Forces at Heidelberg.

WE, the worthy citizen force soldiers from the two public schools in this city, left by the 8.5 a.m. train on Friday, 21st, for the field of action at Heidelberg, a distance of 10 miles from Melbourne. We journeyed by train to Rosanna, and then had only J mile to march up a hill, with a kit weighing about 60 lbs., while the other troops marched from Melbourne.

About 12.30 p.m. saw us into camp, and we naturally directed our thoughts towards the dinner we were going to have. But dinner was conveniently found to be not ready, so we were ordered to roll up our fly, tighten the ropes, and dig a trench around our tent to keep off the rain, which answered our supplications later on. About 2 p.m. the call, "come to the cook house door!" was heard, followed by the command, "two men from each mess." These men, armed with a bucket and a broad shallow dish respectively, marched off on the command, "fall in on No. 1," to the cook's quarters. After a short period they returned with the tea, bread and stew, and potatoes, which we afterwards saw continually and dined frequently on. The tent sergeant appointed two slushies, and a tent orderly, whose duty it was to keep the tent clean, and act as spokesman if there should be any complaints to be made when the officer came round. "Yes!" was the first cry, "the meat is not too good." The officer replied, "You're not in the Paris Cafe now," so complaining soon died out. But on another occasion we complained that the tea was not too good. At this the officer tasted it, and replied, "It's coffee, that's why," and moved on.

The slushies were those who had to go for the food, wash up the dishes in greasy water, and let providence dry them. After this meal we fell in, and marched some chains away from the camp, where the battalion commander lectured us, and gave us

a verbal list of "dont's " and " must's." Then the public school boys fell out and were put through company drill by a sergeant-major, as a test before we entered our company. We passed the test, and joined our battalion again. About 5 p.m. we were dismissed, and at 6 had tea. The menu was sausages, black tea, and bread. Sausages always appeared on the menu for breakfast. The rest of the evenings from 6.30 to 9 were always spent in roaming about visiting the canteens, and the Y.M.C.A. tent. At 9 p.m. 1st post goes; at 9.30 p.m. last post ; and at 10 p.m. lights out. The first night popular tunes were sung, such as Home, Sweet Home, The Old Folks at Home, etc., in the tents.

Saturday, 6 a.m. reveille, and 6.30 washing parade, but when we got to the benches, alas ! we found no water, so we had to carry our brown complexions for two days, as we washed once a day only there, but when evening came we walked 2 miles for a swim in a pond 18 yds. x 10 yds. From 9-12 drill. Dinner consisting of stew, 12.30-2 p.m. Then drill from 2-6 p.m. The drill was company drill. 6 p.m.-7 p.m. tea, and here again sausages were dined upon.

Sunday. The drill hours were shortened, but the meals were the same. Church was held about ½ mile from camp on a hill. Prayers were said, and hymns sung—so I was told by those in front, but we in the back heard very little, and many were engaged in yarns. It was now raining.

Dinner was over, and crowds of friends, sightseers, relatives, and " others," made their way into the camp, carrying provisions for their friends, who happened to be in camp. Everybody seemed to have somebody he knew, but we G.C.'s had no one. Tea came round, but we thought we would let sausages have a spell, so we had some tinned fish, meat and tongue, which we brought with us.

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Monday. The rain which had continued all through the night began to stop. Ordinary drill was gone through for 6 hours. The showers were in good working order, so the prospects of a wash were good as far as the skin was concerned, but not for the dishes.

Fatigue drill in the lines was very short owing to the weather.

Tuesday. It is worth noting that we got sausages and chipped potatoes for breakfast. A vendor came round selling "roipe tomatiques." Battalion and Brigade drill was the day's programme. A change in the menu for dinner was also noticed, but not dined upon. We got corned beef.

Wednesday. This was a very interesting day, as we were skirmishing. We were the defending party, and entrenched ourselves on a hill; but since we knew what kind of bullets the enemy were firing we did not keep under cover too much, for when we got tired we sat up and took a view of the enemy. The whistle sounded about 11.45, and we stopped firing. The victory went to us, because the enemy when advancing bunched too much, and so would have been wiped out, but anyhow, the stretcher bearers were not needed after the action. After getting into camp we found out that we had about 20 minutes for lunch. After consuming a little, we fell in, and marched off, as we were the advanced guard. After walking for many miles we came into conflict with a couple of scouts wearing red bands, which was a sign that they were the enemy's. We continued to advance towards the enemy's trenches under steady fire, taking cover behind trenches, ridges, and heaps of stones, until we were about 250 yards from the Scottish counter-trenchments. We (about 10), opened rapid fire on their counter-trenches, and so great was our fire that we brought about two battalions over the hill to shoot us. We thought we had won, but found out that our main army had been defeated, and that the enemy had only come over to concentrate a heavy fire on us, and

so wipe us out. We marched back to camp, and were inspected by the State Commandant after 5 hours drill. We ate our tea that night as if we were at Sargent's.

Thursday. Our army, about 2,000 strong, left about 9 a.m. for a whole day's mimic battle. The enemy had marched out about 7 a.m., as they were the defenders, and had entrenched themselves on a wooded hill about five miles from camp. It was still raining, and we were wet through, although our overcoats were dry in our packs. After walking about five miles and seeing no enemy, other than a few light horse scouts belonging to the enemy, we opened fire upon them, and if it had been in real war would have killed them, judging from the number of shots we fired. We were sent out to guard the bridge over the River Plenty, and we took our position upon a hill on the south side of the river. The left half of our advanced guard advanced right up to within 200 yards of the enemy's lines, and then in order retreated about 500 yards across fallow, over hedges, and barbed wire fences, back to the farm house on the north side of the bridge. It was still raining water, not bullets, and the Judges, who were driving about in motor cars suddenly thought it was too wet, so they sounded the cease fire. We marched on to the road, where we were met by our friend the pieman selling 'ot saveloys and rolls. After doing justice to him, we poor hungry cold wet soldiers of the University Rifles, and one red band (a captive), marched back to camp in great style, singing popular melodies and parodies.

Night fell, and it was still raining, and still blowing. It must have blown heavily in camp when we were away, as the tent containing the money got blown down, and many valuable documents lost, as the result of which our pay has been postponed.

Friday. It was still raining, and as it was we had not to drill, but spent most of the morning in our tents. About 10 we packed

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up our kits and palliasses, and filled in our trenches which we had to widen and deepen one night.

After our tents were cleared out we were at liberty to get some provisions for the march in. Some of us went and brought back tinned corned beef and dog biscuits, but most of us had chocolate for the march. 12.45 p.m. we said *au revoir* to the camp at Heidelberg, and the thin long khaki line moved off through the rain and mud for Melbourne, the 51st and M.U.R. leading. We arrived at Flinders St. about 3.45 p.m., and were dismissed about 4. As we had not received our pay our exchequer was very low, but thanks to our captain, who not only gave us advice, but gold, to see us through, we boarded the train at 7.5 p.m., and arrived back at Sleepy Hollow, after having had a very enjoyable week in camp.

MICK.

A Trip to the Viaduct.

ONE Friday evening a couple of us decided to cycle out in the morning to the Viaduct, about two miles from the village of Batesford. The next morning we were awakened by the loud sound of an alarm clock at 5.30 a.m., which woke several other boys besides ourselves. After making a start at about 7 o'clock we proceeded along the road until we got to the junction of the Ballarat and Melbourne roads, and then we had an argument about which road we were to take. However, at length, having made several inquiries, we struck the right road. The day was rather wet and windy, so we did not make much progress in getting there. At length we reached our destination at half-past eight, and lighting a large fire we began to get ready the breakfast, which I may say, we thoroughly enjoyed after the ride. Breakfast was over at ten, and after washing up we then made a start on foot to

the Railway Viaduct. The Viaduct is rather hard to reach from the Ballarat road on account of the long grass, crops, and orchards which we had to pass through.

Just as we arrived there we noticed in the distance a train passing over it. It was a fair length, but from our position it looked like a mere toy. The Viaduct itself is built over the valley of the Moorabool, and is a very solid structure. It is five hundred yards long, and about seventy feet high. It was originally built to carry a double set of railway lines, but some mistake was made in one part of the structure, which has weakened it to such an extent, that a single line only may be used now. The Viaduct is supported by nine massive pillars situated about fifty yards apart. It was built in the same year as the present College buildings, that is in 1871.

From above the orchards down below looked very pleasing, at such a distance, and the surrounding country looks very fine. It may be interesting to know that Batesford is noted for the fine fruit it produces, and hundreds of cases are shipped away weekly to all parts of the world. Batesford is a pretty little village, situated about five miles from Geelong. The Moorabool River runs through it, and "The Weeping Willows" on both sides of the bank look very fascinating. One may have plenty of sport there, as there is plenty of shooting and good fishing.

After having a long walk up the Moorabool, we decided to return to the camp and have tea. After tea, as it was looking dull, we made a start for home about 6 o'clock. It did not take us long, however, to get home, as we had the wind behind us, and the roads were in perfect order after the windy day.

At half-past seven we arrived at the College, and having a shower, we felt much the better for the very pleasant day we spent at the Viaduct.

A. G. H.

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An Easter Camp.

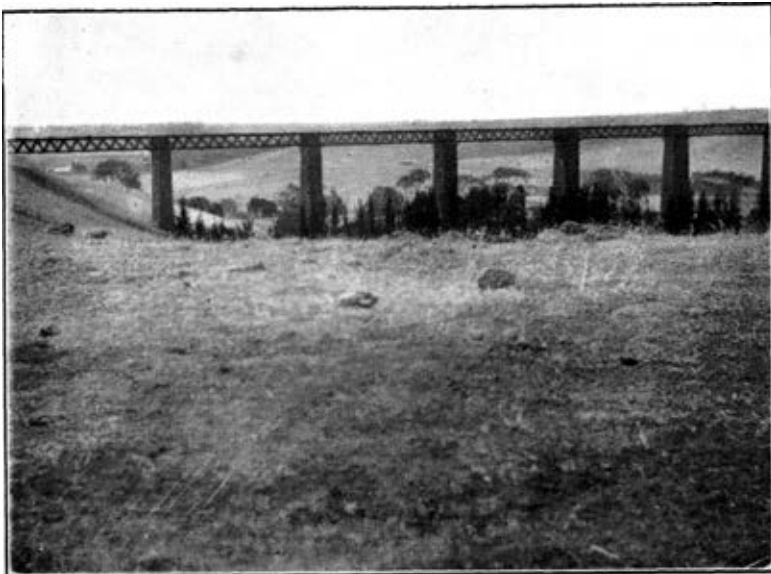
LAST Easter, as some of us did not have anything special to do, we decided to go down camping at Barwon Heads. We succeeded in hiring a tent and two flies. The first difficulty that arose was what name we should call our camp, but this difficulty was soon settled when we were told that Arcadia would be a very appropriate name, as it was supposed to be the "abode of sweet simplicity." The next difficulty was at what time we should leave to row down.

Some suggested leaving on Thursday night as soon as our compulsory drill was over, and chance getting through the Lakes in the dark, while others thought that it would be best to leave early on Friday morning, but as the previous night—Wednesday—had had a cloudless sky, and the moon had been bright, we decided that we should leave as soon as possible after drill on Thursday. We left the College sheds after five o'clock in a pleasure boat loaded up with our luggage, tents, provisions, &c. We arrived at the first "Break" just as it was becoming dark, and crossed it safely enough.

One of our party wanted to be under the railway bridge as the Warrnambool train passed over, as he had arranged with some one on the train to throw out of the window some camera plates. We arrived at the bridge just before the train, and we got the camera plates, which were wrapped in about three newspapers. The night was not anything like the previous night, as the sky was covered with black clouds, and it was as black as pitch, so we decided to stop and camp at the "Willows." We passed the time away during the row there by arguing where the moon was going to rise, and when it shone through a break in the clouds everyone said that he said it was going to rise there.



CAMPERS AT BARWON HEADS.



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When we arrived at the "Willows" we unpacked the boat, made a big fire, and erected one of the flies to sleep under. We found that five under one fly was a lot, and that the ground was hard. There was not much sleep for anyone before midnight; then two suggested that we should pack up the boat and start off for the Heads straight away as the clouds in the sky had broken, but the other three did not like the idea much, so we remained where we were. We got up fairly early on Friday morning, as we had to pack up our fly, provisions, &c. We had a good breakfast, which included sausages and mushrooms for some. We left the "Willows" about seven, and arrived at the Heads about eleven. We spent a long time in erecting the tent and putting up a flag pole with a College flag at the top of it. After we had fixed up the camp we rowed across the river to the Heads, and bought some provisions and about six shillings worth of fishing material, including two spoons, and were given a little bit of lobster for bait. That evening after tea three decided to go fishing in the dark. They were out for about an hour and a half, and caught three eels, the longest about *i* feet.

The weather up to now was all that could be desired, and our hopes were either raised or lowered, when one who had evidently been "stewing" the weather chart in the paper before we had left the College, told us that a high depression was coming over Victoria. On Saturday morning after breakfast we went out fishing again, using the eels for bait, and after catching two crabs on a hook, one of the party who had baited his hook with an eel's liver pulled up a small fish. Then an argument arose whether this poor fish should be cut up for bait or not. At last the catcher of the fish yielded, and the result was that no more fish were caught, while a boat's crew not far away were pulling them up wholesale.

Saturday night became very windy, and for about five minutes the wind blew like a hurricane, so that every minute we were

expecting the tent to blow down. As it was, all our plates and pannikins were blown about. Then the rain came down hard, but a gutter had been dug round the tent by the scientist of the party, so we remained dry. Ever after that the gutter-digger took a great liking to his gutter, and even went so far as to sleep in it one night. We did not rise so punctually on Sunday morning for some unknown reason.

We spent Sunday morning fishing, with sandworms as bait. We succeeded much better than the previous day, and altogether caught six small mullet and six "toadies." Some found making "toadies" blow themselves up and then pricking them was better sport than fishing. After dinner we cleaned ourselves up and got dressed in our best clothes, because we had to "pay a call" on some other Collegians who were batching in a boat-house there. We however found them "not at home," so we went for a walk and succeeded in bringing a visitor over to the camp for tea. That evening we went back to the Heads to visit the Collegians again, but they had gone out again. After that two of us found ourselves at a church, but the church was full, so we would not go inside with only our rowing togs on, while the other three disappeared very mysteriously. The two often wondered why they had to wait so long for the other three to come back to the boat that night.

On Monday morning we decided to get over to the Heads early and visit the Collegians before they could get away, as we knew they would not get up early. So we arrived there about eleven, and they had just finished breakfast. We spent the morning with them, and then brought them over to our camp, but they would not risk our dinner, so they returned back after eating up most of our cakes and fruit and taking our photographs.

The cooking on the whole could not have been better. Two cooks were drawn for each day, and each one was cook twice.

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Towards the end of the camp we got more to eat than we did at the beginning, but as the quantity increased the quality of the cooking decreased. The cooks had a lot of trouble to find out which way they should cook things : for instance, if the cooks wanted to fry eggs, some one else would want his poached ; or, if they wanted to grill the chops, there would be sure to be someone who wanted his fried.

In the first two days ants troubled us a lot, as they had a nasty habit of getting on and into everything, including ourselves. However, after seeking in vain for some " anti-ant," we bought some insectibane, and with burning all the ants' nests we managed to get rid of most of them.

We were all very sorry when the Tuesday came for us to leave. Some felt like forgetting a day and saying that it was only Monday, but the better minded of us soon squashed that suggestion. We had to go over to the Heads first to pay our account, and the amount of it startled us somewhat. We had the tide right behind us when we left for home although it was raining the whole time, so we got along at a fairly quick pace. The rain stopped about one o'clock, and then the sun came out and dried us. We followed up to the lakes some one in a canoe, until he got stuck on a sand bank, and we passed him. We thought he must be a bit of a new chum, as he followed directly behind us till we got on a sand bank, and he passed us. We followed him after that, and then helped each other over the breaks. We arrived at the boat sheds about five o'clock, having taken four-and-a-half hours to row up, which we considered rather good considering we were in a pleasure boat very heavily loaded. That night at tea at the College we talked over a few reminiscences with much pleasure, and it could be plainly seen that all of us thoroughly enjoyed our camp at Barwon Heads.

A. W. P.

The Valley.

THE sleepy valley lay beneath,—
 The air so still that all the world
 Seemed listening ; while upward curled
 The soft gray smoke in many a wreath.
 In long fine wisps across the sky
 It trailed above the poplar trees ;
 The kine in clover to the knees
 Gazed at it passing, stolidly.

Upon the rusty churchyard gate
 A knot of urchins rode, or played
 About the wheezy bridge, that swayed
 Above the stream. Disconsolate
 The croak of friendly frogs was heard
 Beneath the gurgling waters where
 They lay concealed, and here and there
 A drowsy chirp betrayed a bird.

The purple twilight shadows crept
 Across the hills that screened the vale
 From their own afterglow, soon pale,
 For Night, the great star-mother, stepped
 Along the heavens with leisured gloom,
 And round the dreaming fields she wove
 A web of mist, and from above
 Diana watched her at her loom.

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A Trip through South-Eastern Gippsland,

BEING completely run down by arduous study, we were looking round as to the best way of obtaining a few days' rest, when we heard that a friend, who was leaving Geelong for Wonthaggi, intended to send his horse and buggy to the latter place by train. Of course we at once volunteered to drive the horse down, and after a few negotiations our offer was accepted.

We reckoned out that it would take us about three days to reach our destination, and then decided that we would leave on a Wednesday, and then come back to Geelong by train on Saturday.

Wednesday morning turned out to be a very foggy one, but, none the less cheerful on account of this, we got away at about 8 o'clock. As we got on to the Melbourne road the fog increased for a while and then cleared away, leaving a perfect day for driving.

The sides of the road were thickly dotted with beautiful mushrooms, so we got out and picked a couple of dozen, intending to cook them later. But we were saved the trouble, perhaps just as well for the mushrooms and ourselves. When we got to Little River, our first stopping place, being close to a farm house we went in to get some water, and also to ask the best way to cook our mushrooms. The lady of the house made our tea, and must have taken the last question as a hint, for she volunteered to cook the mushrooms and did them first rate. We had a good appetite, and they went down very quickly and easily.

After spelling for about an hour we got on the track again, and encountered very bad roads right on past Werribee. We rested again for about 1½ hours after passing through this town, and then went on to Melbourne, reaching there at about 6.30. After fixing the horse up we looked round for a bed, and got in finally at about 12, pretty tired after our first day's journey.

We were up at 7 next day, but did not get away till about 9 o'clock. We had our first stop in beautiful weather a little this side of Dandenong, again had water boiled for us by the pound-keeper. An amusing incident occurred here. The poundkeeper took us over to have a look at some monkeys which he had in a cage. We were playing with them when he said, "Be careful with that young one. He is a bit savage, and the other day he bit off part of the other's tail." No sooner had he got these words out than the older monkey turned round and held up remaining portion of its tail for us to look at. Besides this, this monkey seemed to understand almost anything that was said to it.

The road after this was good, but very hilly, until we got about 2 miles from Cranbourne. After that the road for about 40 miles was excellent, and the scenery was improving as we went on. We had another stop at Cranbourne. This is a very pretty little village, and the day that we passed through was the day of their annual race-meeting. All the countryside seemed to have congregated on the slope of a hill just outside the town, and latest block fashions in red, green and purple were very evident. The track was about 6 yds. wide, cut through the scrub, and the people lost sight of the horses for a while. We were camped on the opposite side to the people; so we climbed a tree to watch the sport. In the excitement of one of the races one of the company lost his hold and fell, and as a gentle reminder he got a large reef in the back of his trousers, which necessitated the wearing of an overcoat when in public or when he went for milk or water, and made him a constant laughing stock to the other member. After leaving Cranbourne we got on to a nice bush road, and on either side were evidences of the recent bush fires. In some places the trees were touching above our heads, and the undergrowth was very thick. About here we got our first glimpse of Western Port. We arrived at Tooradin about 7 o'clock, and decided to stay there

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for the night. It was too dark then to see much of the scenery, so when we had fixed our horse up we went to our bed at the hotel. After doing some splendid hunting between the sheets, we got off to sleep and slept very soundly till morning.

Before leaving we noticed that Tooradin was a very pretty little fishing village situated on a corner between the Toorabin river and Western Port. Small schooners and fishing smacks were anchored about the pier, and a good many of the people about there seemed to earn their living by fishing. There are also about here a lot of deer, kangaroos and native bears, but the biggest game we saw were some enormous bull-ants, which made themselves very unpleasant.

The road here was very good, and ferns were very thick along the side of the road. There were lots of birds about, among which were eagle-hawks, sparrow-hawks, galahs, rosella, grass and shell parrots. We also witnessed here a fight between a magpie and a hawk, and the former had decidedly the better part of the fight.

We again caught sight of the bay, which seemed gradually to get right round us. The roads were very bad, but the scenery was good. As we progressed the bay was right below us on one side, while on the other were tall gums and wattles, scorched, and some still smoking from the recent bush fires. But underneath these trees young ferns were growing thickly, and their lovely light green showed up beautifully against the scorched back-ground. The road after this gradually curled down the ranges, on the sides of which the undergrowth grew very thickly. The road was still very bad until we got about 3 miles from The Bass, where we struck metal roads, and from here to the end of our journey the roads were all that could be desired.

Just before we got to The Bass we very nearly ended our journey disastrously. We were giving the horse a drink in a waterhole when his front legs sunk right down in the mud. We

then tried to back out and couldn't, so we tried to drive across in shortest possible path, but one wheel went down while the other kept on the banks, and we could just remember afterwards the buggy swinging over on the submerged wheels ; more by instinct than thought we threw ourselves over to the other side of the trap, and just counterbalanced it. The horse then got a footing, and just got us out, but we didn't feel up to much for a while after this. But our adventures had not finished, for we had gone only a few miles further, and were just thinking of having a spell when the driver noticed a snake slowly- crawling across the road almost under the horse's feet. He at once jumped out, but would very likely have funked it (except that he had the only weapon, the whip), and the other chap was wildly excited and repeatedly urging him to kill it. He stalked near to it, and with great judgment brought the whip down fair on the centre of the snake's back. Then the other grabbed the whip (which had been broken by the first mighty stroke) and finished off that snake until, as Shakespeare said, " his own mother wouldn't have known him." Just here also, that member with the whole pants was walking backwards and jeering at the one with the hole pants, when he got in the way of a stump, and after that he could jeer no longer, and he also had to use an overcoat. Country was again very hilly, and the road ran right along the coast. About 8 miles from Wonthaggi we saw our first coal mine, which was almost on the coast, and was owned privately. Then after getting first on an undermined road, we finally were directed correctly and arrived at Wonthaggi at about 7.30, after spending the shortest and best holiday we had ever had.

Exchanges.

WE have to acknowledge the receipt of the following exchanges:— The Torchbearer, The Record, The Scotch Collegian, The Launcestonian, The Waitakian, The Hawkesbury Agricultural College Journal, Aurora Australia, The Scindian, Coo-ee, The Students' Magazine, The Hamiltonian, The Prince Alfred College Chronicle, The King's School Magazine, The Bluebell, The Reporter, The Xaverian, The Wesley College Chronicle, The Geelong Grammar School Quarterly, The Newingtonian, The Brighton Grammarian, M. A. G., The Blue.